

Railroad Bill Is Signed by The President

Extends Government Control Until 21 Months
After War's End

McAdoo Orders
Cut in Expenses
\$500,000,000 Fund for
Financing Improvements
To Be Safeguarded

WASHINGTON, March 21.—President Wilson today signed the bill extending government control over the railroads until twenty-one months after the end of the war. The first act of Director General McAdoo after the President signed the bill, which provides a \$500,000,000 revolving fund and prescribes a basis of compensation to the owners during the operation, was to issue an order restricting railroads' capital expenditures to extensions and betterments absolutely essential under war conditions. Inasmuch as the government has now undertaken largely the financing of improvements and purchase of new equipment the order will serve as a safeguard to the big working fund.

The signing of the bill opens the way for the railroad administration to proceed with necessary extensions, with the negotiation of agreements on compensation and with other forms of financial assistance to the companies.

To Meet New Haven Notes
One of the first results probably will be the conclusion of an arrangement by which the government will participate in some degree in the meeting of \$40,000,000 notes of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, due April 1. An announcement on this subject may be made this week.

Without waiting for the railroad bill to pass into final stage of the President's approval, Mr. McAdoo had ordered in the railroad administration a division of capital expenditures headed by Robert S. Lovett, former director of priorities for the War Industries Board, to supervise the regulation of additions and betterments.

This division will scan all requests for the building of new terminals, extension of lines, purchase of locomotives, cars and other equipment, and all other expenditures requiring expenditure of capital. Engineers of the railroad administration will report on the physical necessities of proposed betterments before these are considered by senior officials. After being approved by Mr. Lovett and the Director General, proposals involving capital expenditures will go to the division of finance and purchases, headed by John Selton Williams, for execution.

Under Curtailment
In order to-day Mr. McAdoo asked the railroads to consider extensions to be made by the war-time necessities for government capital, labor and material and by the idea that enterprises which might be profitable from the standpoint of an individual railway may not be desirable from the standpoint of the nation. The railroads are being asked to curtail extensions which have been under consideration for some time.

He specified that construction of new lines or branches and of locomotives or cars should not be undertaken without his approval. Extension work begun or contracted for before January 1, when the government took over control, may be continued. No work involving a charge of more than \$25,000 to the capital account may be started without the Director General's approval, but enterprises requiring less than that amount may be continued without his approval, provided they are essential and are in conformity with a previously established plan of the road.

Many Ask Extensions
Although Mr. Lovett's division has been organized only a week, he has been besieged with applications for extensions of lines. Many of these come from commercial interests, chambers of commerce or municipal representatives, who want double tracks or switch-

lines or extra stations. Most of them have been rejected as unnecessary. Proposals of the railway companies themselves reached the railroad administration several weeks ago in the form of reports on proposed budgets for 1918, which included outlines of extensions planned by the companies before the government took charge. These reports are being studied by engineers and the regional directors, and many suggested extensions will be disapproved or approved soon. The railroad administration is expected to encourage railroads to float security issues for capital expenditures without government aid whenever possible, but in many cases a large part of the securities will be purchased by the government.

Mrs. Belmont Tells
Of Red Cross Work

Undertaking Biggest Philanthropy World Has Ever Seen, She Says

Mrs. August Belmont, who had been abroad with the Red Cross since last May, told of a few things she had seen yesterday afternoon at the Volunteer Hospital Garment Workshop, Third Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. She declared the work of the Red Cross to be the biggest thing in philanthropy the world has ever seen.

"One of the best things the Red Cross has done," said Mrs. Belmont, "is to establish two hospitals at Evian. There children are brought in daily from the bombed districts of Belgium and France. They are carefully examined, and then either detained for treatment or sent home to their families and institutions waiting to care for them."

"At times," Mrs. Belmont said, "there are six hundred children brought to Evian in a day. They range in ages from two and a half to fourteen years. The Red Cross has established employment bureaus that the refugees may not lose their independent spirit, and it also finances many French organizations in as tactful a manner as is possible. The French are so supremely grateful for what America is doing, you may be sure."

"Another great feature of our work is the three ration systems. The rolling canteen, serving meals to the troops, has given 700,000 portions of hot food; the second canteen serves 20,000 meals a day, and the third, in Paris, has served 3,000,000 portions in the last four months."

Mrs. Belmont begged that more letters and fewer packages be sent to the boys, and asked that every one work through the Red Cross.

Only Three French Ships
Were Sunk During Week

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Submarine attacks on only three French merchantmen during the week ending March 19, one over 1,000 tons and two smaller craft. The weekly report received here tonight records one vessel of over 1,000 tons which was sunk during their previous week, but was not included in last week's announcement.

The dispatch says that 975 merchant ships of all nationalities above 1,000 tons entered and 920 sailed during the week. This does not include fishing boats and local craft.

Honor Legion of Police
In Annual Review To-night

The annual review of the Honor Legion of the Police Department will be held to-night at the Seventh Regiment Armory. The legion numbers 1,600 men, and is commanded by Lieutenant John Ayers.

Governor Whitman, if he remains in town, will review the parade and drill, which precedes a reception and dance. Officers in the reviewing stand will include Mayor Hylan, Police Commissioner Knight and several other city officials.

One of the features of the review will be an exhibition drill by 480 picked men, under command of Captain Jacob Brown. Among the patrons of the legion are Andrew Carnegie, Vincent Astor and Countess Margaret Cunliffe-Owen.

Robbers Kill Bartender

Detectives of Jersey City are looking for two men, who early yesterday shot and killed Paolo Guarnieri, a bartender, in the saloon owned by James D. Calabrese, 442 Grand Street, that city. It is believed robbery was the motive of the slayers, but they were taken off before they could accomplish it. A cash register was untouched and \$72 was found in Guarnieri's pockets.

McAdoo to Discuss New Loan To-day With Financiers

Secretary Has Tentatively
Decided on Its
Size

Uncertain Over Rate

Advisers Not Sure Whether
It Should Be 4 or 4½
Per Cent

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The size, interest rate and other features of the third Liberty Loan, which is to open April 6, depend largely on the result of a conference here to-morrow between Secretary McAdoo, governors of the twelve Federal Reserve banks and chairmen of a number of Liberty Loan campaign committees. These bankers and business men will bring to the Secretary their views of money conditions throughout the country, and of how many billions of bonds the nation can absorb.

It was stated to-day Secretary McAdoo had decided tentatively the size of the loan, but wishes to have a final consultation with men outside of official Washington before sending his recommendation to Congress. He is represented as even more anxious for the opinion of these men on the interest rate, in view of some difference of opinion among Treasury advisers as to whether the rate should remain at 4 per cent, as on the last loan, or be raised to 4½ per cent.

One phase of the subject to be given special consideration to-morrow is the uncertainty over the amount of revenue to be derived from the income and excess profits taxes. It has been estimated these would yield \$227,000,000; about \$1,225,000,000 from excess profits and \$1,291,000,000 from incomes—but many officials believe the actual money raised will be greater. There is no way of determining definitely the revenue yield, however, until long after returns are made, April 1, and until the Liberty Loan campaign is well under way.

For this reason some Treasury officials have been inclined to urge a loan of only enough to carry the government to the end of the fiscal year, June 30, in the neighborhood of \$5,000,000,000 or even less—leaving war expenses of the first part of the next fiscal year to be met by new bond issues. This arrangement would give time for the War Finance Corporation to get into operation, and by June 30 the effect of the corporation's activities on the money market might be determined.

Organization and publicity preparation for the next loan campaign are going forward rapidly. It was announced to-day that Governor Bamberger of Utah, Thomas B. Love, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Judge Mark W. Wade, of Iowa, and Sergeant Matthew Wayman, of the British army, would make a speaking tour through Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri and Arkansas from March 25 to April 20. They will start at St. Louis next Monday.

Stettinius and Keppel
Slated for New Posts

War Department Programme
Ready for Senate
Action

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Reorganization plans for the War Department worked out by Secretary Baker and approved by the President will be put into full effect as soon as the House acts finally upon the Senate bill creating two new assistants to the Secretary of War.

There has been considerable speculation as to the men slated to hold the new posts, which are to be filled without waiting for Mr. Baker's return from Europe. It is generally understood now that Edward R. Stettinius, surveyor general of supplies, will be made assistant in charge of all industrial and commercial aspects of the department's work, while E. P. Keppel, dean of Columbia University and now acting as Secretary Baker's confidential clerk, will be assistant in direct charge of all matters relative to the non-military life of the army.

Mr. Stettinius thus would take over the whole question of War Department purchases, including the programme for wider distribution of these orders hereafter throughout the country. He would have full authority to act finally on all matters related to such purchases and to contracts for construction, hospital or other construction.

Under Mr. Keppel, who has in fact been more of an assistant secretary than a confidential clerk, would come all questions touching recreation, vocational education of men of the army.

Raymond Fosdick, chairman of the Training Council, Activities Committee, has been mentioned as a possible appointee to the place for which Mr. Keppel is slated.

New York Socialists Start
Russian Language Paper

The New York Social-Democratic group began the publication yesterday of the "People's Journal" in Russian. Its purpose is to unite Russian-Americans against the Bolsheviks. The first issue says:

"The so-called Bolsheviks have usurped power in both capitals and in a number of other cities, at the point of the bayonet; they have by brute force disbanded the All-Russian Constituent Assembly, which was to give the land to the peasants, safeguard the liberties of all the people in Russia, and fight for a stable, democratic and universal peace."

Sunday Movies Sought

ALBANY, March 21.—Senator George F. Thompson and Assemblyman Clarence F. Welsh to-day introduced bills permitting Sunday movies after 2 o'clock in the afternoon in cities, towns or villages if no ordinance prohibiting such exhibitions has been adopted by the local officials. The motion picture theatre owners are making a vigorous campaign. They are backed by the New York State Conference of Mayors.

Senator Bernard Downing, of New York, would make secret divorcees impossible. He seeks to amend the law by providing that all papers, pleadings and other records in a county clerk's office shall be open to public inspection.

Baptist Drive for \$1,000,000 Lagging

Returns Are Slow, and Mass
Meeting of New York
Church Is Called

The Baptist campaign for \$1,000,000 in the thirty-four states north of the Mason and Dixon line, which will not close here until April 7, is less intensive both in time and place than the Catholic campaign for \$2,500,000 in the metropolitan district.

Returns are coming in slowly. At headquarters, 200 Fifth Avenue, it was announced yesterday that the following districts had collected their full quota, as follows: Delaware, \$3,000; Eastern Pennsylvania, \$50,000; Iowa, \$21,000; Utah, \$1,000; Arizona, \$1,000. North Dakota has already doubled its quota of \$1,000, and Western Pennsylvania, with a quota of \$50,000, has collected \$75,000.

Lucius H. Biglow, campaign director for the metropolitan district, engaged in the preliminary work for the campaign to collect \$175,000 in greater New York in the week beginning March 21.

A mass meeting of all the Baptist churches in the borough has been arranged for Sunday afternoon in Brooklyn at the Episcopal Baptist Church, Lafayette Avenue and St. James Place.

Packers Stifle All Competition, Says Stockman

Cattle Raisers Must Accept
First Bid or Forego
Sale, He Says

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 21.—Evidence was introduced to-day before the Federal Trade Commission, investigating the packing industry, to show that the large packing companies have an alleged practice of discouraging shipments of livestock from one market to another by prospective sellers, that excessive prices for feed often are charged at the yards and that the general opinion exists among the livestock producers and commission men that the yards should be under individual or government control.

Frank Dysart, a stock raiser of Savannah, Mo., testified that although his farm is only twenty miles from St. Joseph he ships his cattle to Chicago because the higher prices paid on the market there more than offset the difference in freight. However, he qualified his statement by saying that he had been told by the larger packers that if he shipped with the larger grades, Dysart said he thought Swift & Co. owned the largest part of the St. Joseph yards. Answering an inquiry as to whether there was keen competition between Armour & Co., Swift & Co. and Morris & Co., the witness said:

"Well, it is pretty hard to get them to raise the first bid, which is generally as good as sold on the second or third. Pretty fair care is taken of the stock," Dysart asserted, "but they charge you pretty well for it. I think the prices compare with the Kansas City prices."

"How do prices compare for hay and corn outside the yards?" the witness was asked.

"About double," the witness testified that the stockyard companies handle all of the feed sold and that they weigh it themselves. He said he did not know what system of weighing was used.

What is known as a "wire-on" is used in discouraging shipments of stock, Dysart charged. When a prospective seller refused the bid in one market and takes his stock to another, the buyer in the first market wires the second the price originally offered and the customer finds that the only price he can command is the one he was offered.

The witness said he thought a plan of private or government control of the stockyards of the country would be wise. It was his opinion, he said, that the Morris and the Kansas City and St. Louis stockyards.

The next witness, C. A. Stewart, of Kansas City, a commission man and member of the Kansas City Stock Exchange, declared that lively competition existed at Wichita, due to the fact that Gold & Co., an independent concern, was in the field.

Wilson Calls Back Draft Treaties

Changes Will Be Made Ex-
empting Certain For-
eigners Here

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The British-American and Canadian-American draft treaties were returned to the State Department by the British late to-day, at the request of President Wilson, for certain changes before ratification. Amendments have been agreed upon by the governments which will exempt Irishmen and Australians in this country from draft by providing that the provisions of the treaties shall not apply to men not subject to conscription in their own countries.

Under the treaties as originally negotiated it had been assumed that these exemptions would be made, but some members of the Foreign Relations Committee, led by Senator Borah, of Idaho, have insisted that the language should be so specific that there could be no misunderstanding.

Senator Stone, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, said to-day the purpose of the amendments was generally approved and that ratification of the treaties, which have been pending before the Senate since January 20, probably would follow quickly after their return. The President made his request in a special message read to the Senate in executive session.

Mexican Writer Arrested With Sedition

LOS ANGELES, March 21.—Ricardo Flores Magon, active in a proposed revolution against the late President Porfirio Diaz of Mexico, and found guilty here in June, 1917, of misuse of the mails through printing a revolutionary paper, was arrested to-day charged with sedition. He was held under \$25,000 bail.

Magon, Federal authorities alleged, was responsible for an editorial in "El Regeneracion," which, it was charged, was an appeal to Mexicans, and anarchists to rebel against the United States. It was alleged the article asserted the time had arrived for the destruction of existing governments all over the world.

Magon, his brother, Enrique Flores Magon, and William C. Owen, an editor of "El Regeneracion," a Mexican paper published in Los Angeles, were charged with using the mails to incite revolution and murder. Owen never was arrested.

Coal Zone System Goes Into Effect; Big Saving Seen

New Economy Plan to Re-
sult in 5 Per Cent Pro-
duction Gain

To Conserve Mileage

Will Use Coal Near Mines to
Save 160,000,000 Car
Miles

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Completion of its zone system of coal distribution designed to bring about economies of transportation and increased production was announced to-night by the fuel administration. Railroad embargoes will be used to enforce operation of the plan.

Anthracite and coke are not affected; neither is coal used by railroads nor particular kinds used for specific purposes, such as production of certain by-products and gas. Coal moved on inland waterways and that exported to Canada is not included in the regulations.

With the annual production of bituminous coal approximately 300,000,000 tons, or 60 per cent of the country's output, it is expected that the saving resulting from the plan will amount to 160,000,000 car miles. This means that the same number of cars would make almost 300,000 additional trips from the mines, which would be equivalent to an increase in production of 5 per cent. Coal operators last winter complained that production was reduced because they could not get cars to load the output, and few had storage facilities.

To Lessen Mileage
The idea of the plan is to have coal consumed as near as possible where it is mined, which is not the general practice now.

Products of different sections are sent long distances in many instances, largely because people of one section have become accustomed to using a particular product.

A large part of the coal which the system will prevent from moving West out of the Eastern producing districts will be available for use in New England in so far as it can be accepted there. This situation will be made the subject of a separate study by a committee representing the Shipping Board, the railroad administration, the Fuel Administrator, coal operators, the railroads and consumers.

New York will receive its supply from Pennsylvania, Maryland and North-west Virginia, which will ship also to Maryland, District of Columbia, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, New England and Lake Erie ports, or transportation only, except that Pennsylvania mines may ship as far West as Wellington and Lorain, Ohio.

German Type Caps Of Firemen Banished

Fire Commissioner Thomas J. Drea-
nan in an order issued yesterday ban-
ished the cap of German army pattern
which has been worn by the fire de-
partment since 1912. The rank and
file of the fire fighters objected to wear-
ing the German cap, which was designa-
ted for transportation only, except
effect in the department in 1912. The
Commissioner ordered that the caps
from this time on shall be of the Amer-
ican army pattern.

The new caps shall be of United States Army pattern," the order said, "made of dark blue cloth, pure indigo dye, top nine by nine and one-half inches with one and one-half inches wide and one and one-half inches high."

Taft to Give Address At Peace Convention

The League to Enforce Peace an-
nounced yesterday that ex-President
William Howard Taft will deliver the
keynote address at the "Win the War
for Permanent Peace" convention,
which will open May 16 in Philadel-
phia. The convention will last three
days.

A feature of the convention will be an Allied war dinner on the night of May 16. Representatives of all the Allies will be guests.

Mother of Soldiers to Lead Boston Liberty Loan Parade

BOSTON, March 21.—The Boston mother who has contributed the largest number of sons to the American army and navy to-day was invited to lead a Liberty Loan parade of several thousand women on April 6.

The invitation was extended at a mass meeting attended by representatives of more than fifty women's organizations. No woman except those entitled to carry service flags will be permitted to take part, and if two mothers tie for the honor they will march side by side at the head of the line and directly behind a British tank.

Erich K. Enos

PRINCETON, March 21.—Erich Kargard Enos, of New York City, president of the sophomore class and prominent in the undergraduate life of the university, died of pneumonia at the Princeton home of his parents yesterday morning. He was twice elected president of his class and was a captain in the R. O. T. C. unit as well as being prominent in other undergraduate activities.

Texas Senate Passes Woman Suffrage Bill

AUSTIN, Tex., March 21.—The bill to women the right of suffrage in Texas primaries and elections was passed by the Senate to-day, 18 to 5. It now goes to the House for concurrence in amendments.

One of France's Best Aviators Is Missing

PARIS, March 20.—Second Lieutenant Prince de Tonnay-Charente, one of the most promising young French aviators, is missing. He has brought down seven German machines.

Texas To Be Dry June 26

AUSTIN, Texas, March 21.—Governor Hobby this afternoon signed the state prohibition bill, which becomes effective ninety days after adjournment of the special session of the Legislature, or on June 26.

Asks Allies to Pray on U. S. War Anniversary

LONDON, March 21.—An appeal has been sent to all churches in England and America, signed by the Rev. A. C. Dixon, pastor of the Metropolitan Tabernacle, London, who was formerly pastor of Moody Church, Chicago, for a day of prayer on April 6, the anniversary of the entry of the United States into the war.

It is asked that a prayer be sent up "that the God of nations may intervene and end this terrible slaughter by giving victory to the nations who stand for democracy and liberty, against the nations who stand for autocracy and oppression."

Mitchel Finds Flaw In Aviator's Goggles

Made by Firm With German
Name, They Are Ordered
Destroyed

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 21.—Major John C. R. Barthol, commander of the Rockwell Field Aviation School at North Island, near here, posted an order to-day that all goggles made by a certain Eastern firm with a German name should be turned into the officers' or destroyed at once. The goggles have been in use at North Island, Kelley Field, Texas, and at other training schools for aviators.

The bulletin posted by Major Barthol's order said that Dr. A. L. Day, head of the laboratory of the Carnegie Institute at Washington, had made a thorough investigation of the goggles and declared that they reduced the power of vision more than 15 per cent. Dr. Day reported his findings to the chief signal officer at Washington, and that officer had warned immediately to all American aviation schools and camps.

Trouble with the goggles had been reported at North Island by Major John Parroy Mitchell, former Mayor of New York, who is now in training there, and by other students of the Rockwell Field school. They reported that in many cases they had misjudged their altitude to a serious extent when making landings.

Overman Bill Reported It Plans to Give Wilson Power to Co-ordinate War Agencies

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The Overman bill, proposing broad powers for the President to coordinate government agencies in prosecuting the war effort, was reported to the Senate to-day by Senator Overman of North Carolina, and placed on the calendar. Senator Overman gave forthrightly to the bill, which would call up the bill following disposition of the Indian appropriation measure, probably within a fortnight.

A substitute bill, limiting the President's power to the War and Navy departments, the Shipping Board, the Emergency Fleet Corporation and the Bureau of Mines, was offered by Senator Smith, of Georgia.

75,000 Ask Senate for Law Aimed at Pro-Germans

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Petitions signed by nearly 75,000 residents of Louisiana, North Dakota and Michigan and carried by representatives of the American Defense Society, urging enactment of more drastic laws to punish persons or organizations for pro-German activities or disloyal utterances, were presented in the Senate to-day.

"Count Lymar," Bigamist, Indicted for Forgery

NEW WINDSOR, N. Y., March 21.—"Count" Max Lymar Louden, who has just finished a term on Blackwell's island for bigamy, was arraigned to-day in the United States Court on indictments charging forgery, found against him a year ago.

"Count Lymar," as Louden terms himself, got 30,000 from his victims, according to District Attorney Hirsch, by using a cleverly forged seal of the Austro-Hungarian government. He said to have had a contract for a million soldiers' knapsacks, and C. Lacy, of this town, said Louden swindled him out of \$25,000.

Gets Mineral Rights in Africa

LONDON, March 21.—The South African government, according to a Reuter dispatch from Capetown, has accepted provisionally a tender from the Anglo-American Corporation of South Africa for the lease of mineral rights in Driefontein West.

Saks Spring SUITS

\$23

As usual our suits at this price have been tailored with but one thought in mind—to give to a man at \$23 something that does not look like a popular-price suit. We made them to sell at twenty-three dollars, but we were also determined that they should be more individual, and have more real character to their lines than most men have before seen in suits at anything near this price. Now ready at \$23:

Single-Breasted Suits—Fitted at the waist line. Tailored, not pressed into shape. Patch, flap or slash pockets.

Double-Breasted in two and three-button effects, with plenty of room for choice in pockets and lapels.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Cotton Repudiations Letter Written to Packers on Prices

WASHINGTON, March 21.—J. P. Cotton, head of the meat division of the Food Administration, told the Senate Agriculture Committee to-day that a letter received by the Cudahy Packing Company, directing that the price of meat to feeders be kept down, was written without his authorization by E. Dana Durand, his subordinate in Chicago.

Mr. Durand told the committee he believed that the feeders of cattle and hogs were suffering losses. The statement attributed to him that prices must be kept down was a misrepresentation, he said.

Direct Primaries Sustained

BOSTON, March 21.—The House to-day sustained Governor McCall's veto of a bill providing for a return to the convention system of nominating party candidates for minor officers on the state ticket. Fifty-seven members voted in favor of passing the bill over the veto and 169 against.

Red Cross to Collect Clothes

New York City is expected to contribute 5,000 tons of discarded clothing during next week for destitute men, women and children of Northern France and Belgium. The collection is to be made by the New York Chapter of the Red Cross in response to an appeal from national headquarters. Stations will be established throughout the city, where bundles may be left.

C. R. B. Gets New Home Here

The new headquarters of the Commission for Relief of Belgium will be at 557 and 559 Broadway, a six-story structure. The commission leased the property yesterday through Frederick Southack and Alwyn Ball, Jr., and H. L. Dine.

DUITON'S for EASTER

A NEW BOOK, A DAILY PRINT—A BOOK OF DEVOTIONS in a fine binding—or just a CARD, but the quality should be the BEST.

681 FIFTH AVENUE
Opposite St. Thomas's Church

Soldier, 17, Wounded

GREENWICH, Conn., March 21.—A dispatch received here from Washington by James Carroll, foreman at the Percy A. Rockefeller tables here, states that his son, William, aged seventeen, a member of the 8th Quartermaster's Division of the 102 U. S. Infantry, had been seriously wounded in action somewhere in France. Carroll was the youngest man in his regiment. So anxious was he to enlist last May with the 2d Connecticut National Guard that he gave his age as eighteen when as a matter of fact he was only sixteen. His birthday was last Saturday, when he became seventeen.

1868-1918

OF course we are proud as we look back over half a century of growth and development, but we haven't forgotten that the real builders of a business are its customers.

So to all who have contributed to our success by their continued patronage we express our genuine appreciation and thanks on the occasion of the *Fiftieth Anniversary* of the establishment of this house.

LEWIS & CONGER

FORTY-FIFTH STREET AND SIXTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

FROM 1868-1891 AT 601 BROADWAY; FROM 1891-1912, 130-132 WEST 42ND STREET

FROM FEBRUARY 1, 1912 LOCATED AT 45TH STREET AND SIXTH AVENUE

Brooklynites!

Whether you come over via the Brooklyn or the Queensboro Bridge you'll find a Par-amount Shirt Shop handy when you get on the New York side—one at 59th St. and 3rd Ave., one in the Tribune Building.

Any of Par-amount's four busy shops you'll find well worth visiting. Stop in today and look over the new patterns and fabrics in Par-amount Shirts at ONE DOLLAR. You'll be surprised, pleasantly so, at the remarkable values they offer at this little price.

Your size, your style, your design, your fabric—and guaranteed by both The Tribune and ourselves.

Try Par-amount today—it's an investment, not an experiment.

PAR-AMOUNT SHIRT SHOPS

FOUR BUSY

DOWNTOWN—The Tribune Bldg., City Hall Park.
UPTOWN—59th Street and 3rd Ave.
—125th Street and 3rd Ave., Harlem.
—149th Street and 3rd Ave., Bronx.